SOLDIER SWEETHEARTS.

lack of Equipments for the Troops-The Gos seal Blenith of the Camp Good-Flouty of Provisions on Hand—Four More Begimes

May Go South-Palmette Troops Arrive. CHATTANGOGA, June 7,-The soldiers of the volunteer army are wofully deficient in equipment. If a sudden call came to-morrow for troops to move to the front very few regiments would be ready to respond to it. Many companies have been going through their drill and parade duties for weeks without uniforms, arms or equipments. Target practice can be carried on only to a limited extent because of the lack of arms. Capt. Rockwell, Chief of the Ordnan Department, has been assured that this state of

affairs will be corrected very soon. The work of paying off the New York troops which began yesterday, was continued to-day, and the boys from the Empire State are living en the fat of the land. The Twelfth New York claims the honor of possessing the youngest enlisted man in the service, Frank Kroegel, who is 17 years old, and is one of the regimenta

Gen, Grant, who has been indisposed for say eral days and has been obliged to remain almost constantly at his tent, was much improved to

A rumor has been going the rounds for the past few days that the Ninth New York, with two or more other regiments, would be marched overland to Savannah, Ga., a distance of 400 or 500 miles, within a few weeks, and thence to Tampa and Cuba. It is generally thought that there is nothing in the rumor. The Second Battalion of the Eighth New York had a drill in extended order this afternoon in the hill field east of Hall's Tower. Vaccination in the Eighth. which had been in progress for several days, is nearly completed.

A garden party by the Young Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Society was given this evening. Several hundred people attended, including scores of semy officers. Major-Gen. Wilson was a guest of honor. A total of several hundred dollars for the sick at Chickamauga was netted.

Within a very short time the Leiter hospital will be ready for occupancy and will be formally turned over to the United States Government, Col. Scnn and Col. Hartsuff, who are supervis-ing the changes in the building, report that ork is being hurried forward as rapidly as possible and will be completed within a very few days. The establishment of this general hospital will be of great benefit to the troops, as it will do away with the regimental tent hospitals and place the sick men under the care of skilled surgeons and physicians and trained nurses, which will insure them best treatment and hasten their re covery. The general health of the soldiers is very good, indeed, and Col. Hartsuff is very much gratified over the favorable condition of the troops. While there is some sickness, there are fewer cases in the different field hospitals than might have been expected. The troops who have assembled here from different parts of the country have not suffered nearly so much from the changes of climatic conditions as might have been apprehended.

To-day the First South Carolina Regiment as rived in four sections, two coming by way of the Southern and the other two by way of the Western and Atlantic. The contrast between the gayly uniformed, gorgeously equipped sold!ers who marched to the front with the Confederate forces in 1861 and the ununiformed, unarmed and unequipped men who arrived at Chickamauga to-day was very striking. South Carolina has been rather behind hand in furnishing her quota of troops, but the boys who arrived at Camp Thomas to-day seem to be chips of the old blocks, and possess all the pride and patriotic enthusiasm that have been characteristic of Carolinians. The troops are under the command of Col. Rolston, and Lieut,-Col. J. H. Tillman, a nephew of "Pitchfork Ben," is the second in command. The regiment adheres to the old rule, the Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the first battalion and the two Majors commanding the other two battalions, instead of having a Lieutenant-Colonel and thre

Col. Grigsby's rough riders are becoming daily more conspicuous for their boldness and dashing qualities. Since they have received their mounts they have taken special delight in scouring the valley at the top of their speed, and they excite much commont by their exquisite horsemanship. Major L. H. Stewart has returned to camp from Alabama, where he has been on a short visit. He brought with him three very fine horses.

Majors, as in most of the other regiments.

It is expected that four more regiments will be forwarded to Tampa or Jacksonville within he next few days. All the regiments that have a chance of going are being rapidly equipped and all their requisitions are being immediately honored. Among the regiments supposed to be the most likely to be ordered to the front are the Eighth and Fourteenth New York, the First Pennsylvania and the Sixth Ohio. Nothing could be learned of the probability of their being ordered to move. Gen. Brooke being absolutely non-committal in regard to proposed movements of the troops.

The Christian Commission of the Young Men's Christian Association, which has been for two weeks working among the soldiers at Chickamauga Pack, has established quarters on the hill south of the Dyer road, near Battlefield station. The building will contain an office, store room and sleeping room. At the present time there are seven tents in operation in the park most of them being 40 by 60 feet in size, and containing daily and weekly papers and maga-Writing paper and envelopes are furnished to the soldiers, and the correspondentables are occupied most of the day. Nearly 1,000 letters are written at each tent every day, and a social atmosphere is created that has its effect for good upon the soldiers. Religious meetings are held regularly in the tents, some of them nightly, and they are heartly supported by the men. Twenty representatives are at work, among whom are the Rev. It. A. Torrey, paster of the Chicago Avenue Congregational Church of Chicago, commonly known as Moody's church, who is giving a month to this work Major D. W. Whittle, a veteran of the civil war, who was on the staff of Gen. O. O. Howard, and H. L. Maxweil, a gospel singer of Greencastle,

the city last evening, the contracting parties being Private Sanford S. Clapper of Company H. Fifth Illinois, and Miss Rosa Lec Brierworth of Decatur, Ill. The couple had been sweethearts for three years and expected to be married during the present month. The Spanish-American war began and Mr. Clapper listed. He was ordered to Chickamauga. Miss Brierworth said she would come to Chattanooga and join her sweetheart. She kept her promise and arrived in camp on Saturday night terday afternoon Mr. Clapper secured leave of absence for forty-eight hours, and, accompanied Chaplain Davis, came to this city and was married. Mrs. Clapper leaves to-night for home, Last evening Frank Robinson of the 158th Indiana Regiment came to Chattanooga and found awaiting him at Mrs. Cantrell's boarding house, 71549 Walnut street, Miss Meta Knox, a pretty girl, about 18 years of age, who had come all the way from Marion, Ind., to give her hand n marriage to young Robinson. Miss Knox was accompanied by her father, who was quite anxious for the match. The only opposition was upon the part of Robinson's father, who did not think he should marry at so early an age. At 9 o'clock, in the pariors of Mrs. Cantrell's house,

The Rev. J. B. Cook officiated. The bridegroom wore his soldier's uniform. Capt. W. K. Wright, Assistant Quartermaster. said to-day that up to 6 o'clock last evening the clunteer army now at Chickemauga Park had been supplied by the Quartermaster's Depart ment with 4,500 horses and 5,200 mules. The army is now about fully supplied with mules and horses for cavalry, artillery, wagon trains, and officers, and only a few more are needed. Guns, wover, are yet sadly lacking.

Robinson and Miss Knox were married

There are now on hand rations enough to feed he troops at Chicksmauga for a month and a

"Thosole trouble with the soldiers," remarked

Department. "Is that the men in charge of th rigade and regimental commissariats are new men, and they have not yet got the hang of managing the food supplies. The bread baked at Camp Thomas is of a very superior tind and is better than I get at bearding place, and my wife asked me the other day to bring home with me some army read. It is fresh and made of the best flou and is thoroughly palatable and wholesome. sectment is entitled to so many loaves of bread day. Many do not need the quantity allowe and they are entitled to receive the value of the balance not required in cash, which is added to the company fund for the purchase of othe feed articles. The same rule holds good in objerrations. Each man will consume so much and the difference, when managed by a skilled ommissary, goes to the regimental or company fund, and may be used in the purchase of othe ood, such things as olive oil, pickles, and other additions to the rations constituting the stapl

rticles purchased by the regulars, "There are provisions sufficient to feed the rmy for a month and a half now on hand at Chickamauga. If the men do not get a suffi tiency of food it is the fault of their commissaries. Fresh meat is shipped direct from Nelson, dorris & Co,'s blg Chicago establishment in re frigerator cars, and when it arrives in camp the varehouse at the Park, whence it is drawn pon requisitions from the commissaries of the various brigades. This meat is of the verinest quality, and is superior to the beef sold i Chattanooga; but if it is allowed to lie out in rienced company cooks, it, of course, become should be. If it is cooked immediately by cooks who understand their business, there is no finer beef obtainable anywhere.

There is no trouble whatever in supplying the troops with ample provisions, the only difficulty being that inexperienced men have had charge of the distribution of the food, and as a onsequence some of the troops have suffered. The idea that any of the regiments have been forced to live upon bread and coffee is prepos erous. There is an ample supply of ration issued to the brigade commissaries on demand. and if properly distributed there should be nothing lacking in the daily food supply. In the way of fresh vegetables we issue a ration of 80 per cent, of potatoes and 20 per cent, of onlons. when the latter are obtainable, or, in lieu o that, 70 per cent, potatoes and 30 per cent. canned tomatoes. This gives an ample supply of vegetable food; in fact, more than the me consume.

It was noticed this morning that there wer very few lemonade venders in camp. The load monade which has been sold in carload quantities throughout the camp during the last month as caused a great deal of sickness among the troops and they feel very revengeful toward the enders. A fair warning on the subject re sulted in a great many venders quitting the pusiness, but a few of the bolder peddlers ventured within the camps of some of the regiments with their acid concoctions, which were not fit for a human being to drink. The boys proceeded to give them a warm welcome and then escorted them to the guard line with their horses and

wagons and warned them never to return. Col. Hulings, commanding a brigade of the First Division, First Army Corps, has inaugurated an interesting and instructive drill. A few days ago Col. Born, commanding one of the Wisconsin regiments, had his men break camp, put their baggage on wagons, drive some dis tance and there unload. After a rest they re loaded the wagons, returned and pitched their ents. Col. Hulings was pleased with this drill, and has issued orders to have it repeated every few days in the three regiments of the brigade Capt. E. Bloom, Assistant Adjutant-General United States Volunteers, arrived in the city

mauga. Capt. Bloom was formerly of the Fourth United States Artillery, and from 1878 to 1880 was commandant of cadets at the Uni ersity of Tennessee at Knoxvilla Lieuts. John P. Renkard and P. R. Pillott of he Twelfth New York have been detailed to go to New York to recruit the regiment to full strength. A box of clothing and bandages from

yesterday and reported to Gen. Brooke at Chick

the Women's Auxiliary Corps of Brooklyn was eccived to-day at the camp of the Fourteentl New York. Word was received in the Pennsylvania camp to-day that Gov. Hastings would arrive o

Gov. Bradley of Kentucky came in to-night and will visit the Kentucky regiments to

morrow.

Gen. Butler to Assume Command of His Divi-

CAMP ALGER, Va., June 7 .- Gen. Butler, who has been assigned to the command of the First Division of the troops encamped here, reported at headquarters to-day and will take charge of his division on Thursday. Private Wright, Com pany G, Seventh Ohlo, will be discharged and sent to his home to-morrow. He is suffering rom melancholis, which manifested itself fro the time his regiment reached the camp. The Seventh Ohio and the Sixty-fifth New changed their camps to-day. The Seventh Illiools will move to-morrow.

As a result of the long spell of dry weather the oads through the camp have been covered with a heavy layer of dust. This has been injurious sick men in the regimental hospitals, situated in nearly every instance near the road a watering cart has been purchased by the Government, and in the future the soldiers will

se troubled with no more dust. Postmaster Willet of Washington conferre with Gen. Graham this morning as to the advisability of establishing registry money and stamp departments of the city Post Office in camp. Gen. Graham expressed himself as in hearty accord with the undertaking, and Mr. Willet was escorted over the camp and secured the information pertaining to the opening of the office that he desired.

The canteen trouble began again to-day. It is an old sore that will never heal. This time the violator of the law was a man who sold beer by the keg, not contenting himself with selling it by the bottle. The officers have suspected him for some time. This morning several parties of soldiers were noticed going to the woods with kegs ipon their shoulders. An investigation followed, and the suspicions of the officers were confirmed. The seller of the beer, who keeps a refreshment stand, was immediately arrested and turned over to the provost marshal.

An agent of an information bureau is at preent busily engaged in supplying the soldiers with identification cards and aluminum tags to be worn around the neck. A complete description of each soldier is made. A list of his rela tives and their addresses is made, and the number upon the tag is made to correspond to the number given him in the book. An agent of the company travels with every branch of the army. and as soon as a man is taken sick or dies his friends are immediately notified of his condition and whereabouts.

Private Ed Anderson, Company I, 169th Indiana, who deserted three days ago, has made an attempt to throw the police off his track. The day of his desertion a man rushed into the office at Fort Myer and reported that a soldier named Anderson of the 169th Indiana had been knocked off a train while it was crossing Long Bridge and had been drowned. An hour later the same man notified the Washington police about the accident. Further developments show that the man who gave the information was Anderson himself. Nine cases of measles have been reported in the Third Virginia,

TO INSPECT THE NEW REGIMENTS. Adjt. -Gon. Tillinghant Lowing Mere To-Night

ALBANY, June 7 .- Adjt -Gen. Tillinghast expects to be in New York city to-morrow night to aspect the organizations formed to replace the Eighth. Twelfth, Twenty-second and Seventyfirst regiments. He said to-day that he had heard the report

that the Government would ask this State to raise a regiment of heavy artillery consisting of twelve companies of 200 men and officers each, but had received nothing efficial from Washing-ton upon the subject.

Major Nye, who is in charge of the Commissary | DISAPPOINTS CAMP BLACK THE ORDER SENDING THE TROOPS

THERE TO GARRISON DUTY. hoy Wanted to Got a Little Nearer the Span tards—Some Consolation, However, in the Knowledge That They Will Be Able to Per-

fect Their Organization in This Climate CAMP BLACK, HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., June 7,-There is a very decided feeling of disappoint sent in this camp to-night over the news re garding the assignments of the troops of the First, Forty-seventh and Twenty-second regiments, which reached here in the columns of THE EVENING SUN a little after noon. Of course, every officer here is already too good a soldier to openly express any feeling which might be taken as a criticism of a higher authority, but when the news was read to them there was hardly one who did not show that he had hoped for an order which would have sent him nearer to the scene of probable warfare. The Twenty-second Regi ment is to go partly to Willets Point, partly to Fort Slocum and partly to Fort Schuyler, all on Long Island Sound; the First Regiment is to go to Governor's Island, Fort Hamilton, and Fort Wadsworth, and the Forty-seventh is to go to Fort Adams and Dutch Island, near Newport R. I. It might have been expected that some such places would have been chosen for thes regiments, and an intimation of this was given in THE SUN a day or two ago, when it was an nounced upon high authority here that the erganizations now in Camp Black had been as signed to the command of Gen. Royal T. Frank of the Department of the East. Of course it was possible that Gen. Frank might have decided to send the three regiments into quarters at some of the other posts along the sea front anywhere between Canada and Fortress Monroe, but the places which have been selected were among the

"There sin't many Spantards to be willed at Newport," was the comment made by Col. Eddy of the Forty-seventh, and something which sounded like "Hully Gi" was all that Col. Barber of the First said when he read the as signment. At the Twenty-second Col. Bartlett was away for the day, Lieut.-Col. Thurston was not in evidence, Major Hart was doing provest duty, and there was no one present when the news arrived to comment upon it except Major Hotchkiss, who was in command, and Battalion Adjutant Bob Daly, who was acting in Adit. Treadwell's place. Hotchkiss had nothing to say, and all that Daly did was to lead the way over to Quartermaster Cary's tent, where he went through a manouvre well known to the Twenty-second as "Here's confusion to the

enemy. How!" When this first feeling of disappointment at not getting near the Spanish wears off, it is probable that the men of the First, Fortyseventh, and Twenty-second may discover that Gen. Frank has taken better care of them in assigning them to these Northern forta for the summer than would have been their fate if they

"I know Tampa," said a high officer here to day, "and it is a posthole, full of malaria. The other Southern camp grounds may be, and, in fact, I understand are, all right, with the exception of that near Washington, but there is not one of them which offers the same chance to keep up work and build up a regiment as we have here or can have at the forts to which I understand that we have been assigned We shall be able to do work almost every day in the season, and when we are finally required to go to the front our commands may be in the ondition of prizefighters trained for a centest Had we been sent South we should have bee almost sure to have suffered from the heat and malaria and have been weakened by the ex posure to unusual climatic conditions before we were called upon for the enduring of a campaign in the field.

"There is another great advantage which expect my command will receive by being nixed up with the regulars while they are in garrison at the forts. It will put snap and ginger into both men and officers. We lack that now. If a man or officer sees some one doing something wrong, he will scarcely correct it, even if the offender be in his own company, and if he is not, he will pay no attention to it whatever. We need the example and emulation of the regulars to string us up to tune."

In the meantime, while the regiments ar getting the benefits of garrison duty and work. the labor of bringing them up to the new maximum strength may be performed, and the new men be equipped and broken in. The orders for this arrived at Gen. Pennington's headquarter this morning, and were transmitted to Cols. Barber, Eddy, and Bartlett's headquarters during the day. These orders require that each company in the regiment shall be recruited to a maximum strength of 106 men and officers. The order says the point selected for recruiting for each organization shall be in the locality where the organization was raised. There will be no trouble or delay in complying with this order by the Forty-seventh and Twenty-second regiments, for in their cases the recruiting officers will proceed directly to their armories and receive recruits there. In the case of Col. Barber's regiment this is different. This regiment is nade up of the four companies of the old Tenth Battalion of Albany and separate companies from Newburg, Kingston, Catakill, Middletown, Utica, Oneonta, Walton, and Bing handon. It would be manifestly inconvenien to send separate recruiting officers to each of these places, and yet the men now in the companies would resent having recruits sent to them from any other localities, or even having men sent to them from home who were not of the kind they want. There is said to be no end of patriotic enthusiasm in their towns and recruits to be had for the asking. To meet these conditions Col. Barber is going to ask the authorities to let him send his recruiting officers to Albany, and let the local authorities and them the recruits needed.

friends of his companies pick up and send on to One of Col. Barber's companies. A of the old Tenth Battalion, had a birthday to-day. It was 38 years old. On June 7, 1860, it was organized in Albany by the late Adjt.-Gen. Frederick Townsend, as the Zonave Cadets. Before that Townsend had been Captain of what is now Company B, which was organized in 1854. In 1860 these two companies formed the founds tion for the Tenth Regiment. In 1861, before the war was three months old, seventy nine men out of ninety-seven in Con were in the service of United States as officers of volunteers Every year it is the custom of the company to have a parade on its birthday, and a picnic or ome such doings at night. They could not do this to-day, and their celebration consisted in aking part in the regimental drill, which Lieut.-Col. Stacpole held, and other routine duties. The company was not forgotten, however. Its old guard usually makes it a birth day present, and to-day Calvin Eaton of Albany a member of those veterans, came to camp and presented to the company a check for \$300, to

be expended for such things as the men may The lack of bathing facilities troubles the me here more and more. The Hempstead water works people, who promised to build shows baths, have done nothing, probably because the camp is soon to be closed. To-day the men of the First and Twenty-second discovered that they could remove the plugs which shut off the water at the sites of the descried camps beside theirs, and they did this. The result was a series of beautiful spouting fountains, and into these scores of naked men soon ran and disported themselves. As the sport continued until it was time to expect visitors. Col. Barber and the officers at the Twenty-second camp had to put a stop to it, but they did this with personal regret. Three wagonloads of the old Thirteenth men in the Twenty-second went to Roslyn to bathe. Deputy Sheriff Phineas Seaman tried to stop them from going into the water there, be they had no bathing suits, but he met with de-

If it were not for the new order regarding recruiting, the three regiments would be full to the maximum to-night. Mustering Officer Weigel awore in fifteen men to-day, and these completed the complements of every company

The two men charged with plifering from their comrades in the Forty-seventh are Thomas

Wallace and Henry C. Bode, both of Company H. They have not been tried yet. William C. Valentine of the same company was fined \$10 and sentenced to two months' confinement today by Lieut.-Col. Hubbell for having bee

drunk and disorderly last night. Something which will tend to straighten out the muddle in the minds of the new volunteer officers regarding the insignia which are to be worn on their collars came to hand at the regi mental headquarters to-day. It is circular No 13 from the headquarters of the army in Washington, and is dated May 23, 1898. It says: "The following decisions have been made and

are published to the army for the informatio

of all concerned: "1. Insignia for officers' undress coats: The prescribed collar device arrangement will be the same on the recently adopted blouse with the fallen collar as that described for the blouse with the standing collar, and will be the same for officers or soldiers of the volunteer army as for that of officers of the regular army, except that in the case of the volunteers the letter V will be added to the U.S. (Decision Secretary

War. May 14, 1898.) "2. Address of Mail Matter-The Secretary of War directs the officers of the army and the men under their commands to advise their friends that in addressing communications to them the number of the regiment and the letter of the company to which the soldier be longs should be given in order that mall matter intended for them may promptly reach its des tination.'

Officers here think this will have to be amended, for as the device for a Twenty-second man would read according to it "U.S. V. 22" and would not designate the State from which the organization halls, it would lead to great confusion. There are half a dozen Twenty-second Regiments among the volunteers. "Washington had better guess again," they say here.

The funnisst thing in camp is Battalion Adjutant Daly's orderly. Under the regulations Battalion Adjutant can't get an orderly in the regular manner and everybody knows, who knows what an orderly is most useful for, that Daly needs one. The great camp martinet, Col. Fred Phisterer, made the important functions of an orderly plain one day at Peckskill, when the tent flaps were closed and there was a great hunt for a corkscrew. Finally the General's orderly was appealed to. He hunted through his pockets for one, but in vain. Then Col. Phisterer spoke. "Orderly!" he shouted, and he was frowning in his most severe manner as the orderly clapped his heels together and came to attention. "Don't you know, sir," continued Phisterer, "that the first duty of an orderly is to provide himself with a corkscrew and

Quartermaster Cary has three orderlies, and each knows his business, but Daly had none. Now he has one, who is always on duty, and the tallest orderly in camp. He never speaks, but he has a corkscrew in hand and matches in pocket, and he never leaves the tent. He is built of Daly's spare cap, overcoat, and poots, and he holds a sabre in one hand. All day yesterday he stood at attention in such a majestic manner that three different women stopped and took snap shots at him with cameras, and he never stirred. This morning, how ever, he had a very shaky look, and Major Hart said it was the result of drink.

TO REHABILITATE THE 13TH.

Delegation Urges Gov. Black to Put th Disbanded Regiment on a War Footing.

ALBANY, June 7 .- A committee representing the disbanded Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn had a long conference with Gov. Black to day and proposed to him that the regiment be reorganized on a war basis. The plan is to detach from the Twenty-second Volunteer Regiment the battalion of the old Thirteenth nor serving with that organization and to use that battalion as a nucleus for organizing the Thirteenth upon a war basis, with the understanding that as soon as the Thirteenth is recruited up to the full strength it shall be sent to the front under the second call for volunteers.

State will be asked to furnish two additional volunteer regiments, the remainder of the State's quota to be used in filling up to their maximum strength the twelve regiments from this State already in the United States service. The committee which called upon the Governor to-day consisted of Drum Major Edward McIntyre of the non-commissioned staff of the disbanded regiment, First Sergeant Frederick H. Nash of Company G, and Quartermaster-Sergeant George A. Wilson of Company H. They presented a petition to the Governor signed by 300 of the enlisted men of the old regiment, asking that the regiment have an opportunity to clear itself of the stigma caused

It is expected that under the second call this

by its disbandment, and also a chance to volunteer for service at the front. Drum Major McIntyre, who acted as spokes man for the party, said the Governor promised to give the matter serious consideration. He would endeavor, he told them, to find a way through which to gratify their desires. The committee also laid its proposition to re-

habilitate the old Thirteenth before Adjt.-Gen.

OFFICERS FOR THE 119TH. Dix or Seven Members of the Twelfih Befuse

Gen. Butt of the First Brigade has appointed the following officers for the 112th Regiment Thomas Denny, Colonel; Frank B. Keech Lieutenant-Colonel; Henry S. Clark, Major Arthur S. Schermerhorn, Regimental Adju tant; D. Sidney Appleton, Quartermaster; Frederick A. Thomas, Commissary, and A. T. Watson, John B. Huber, and Vincent Gomes Surgeons.

There has been a small demonstration of in subordination in the 112th by six or seven en listed men, who, apparently, are not familiar with the military code and regulations. These men had belonged to the Twelfth. They were transferred and assigned to Companies H and G of the 112th, but when the time came for those two companies to be mustered into the National Guard they refused to swear in. They delared that they had enlisted in the Twelfth Regiment and would not serve in any other. was explained to them that they had no choice in the matter, but they still refused to swear in. The case will be referred to Gen: Butt, Adjt. Schermerhorn said, and in all prob bility he will inform the insubordinate men that they have been transferred to the 112th Regiment, and will order them to report for duty to Col. Denny. If they disobey they will be subject to court martial. It was unneces sary to swear in these men, because they were already in the National Guard. Hereafter only new recruits will be mustered in, and the old members of the Twelfth, not at the front, will simply be ordered to report for duty wherever they may be needed.

ARTILLERY DRILL AT WEST POINT The Cadris Show the Board of Visitors Thei

Proficiency as Expert Gunners. WEST POINT, N. Y., June 7 .- At 5 o'clock this afternoon an exhibition drill of heavy artillery at the seacoast battery was given for the Board of Visitors by Col. Otto L. Hein, the acting au perintendent. The battery was manned by nembers of the third class, with chiefs of de tachments from the second class. The gunners vere Cadets Pillsbury, Adams, Morey, lock and Morris. The guns are 8-inch rifles, and carry a solid shot of 185 pounds a distance of over a mile, where the three-foot target war located. The drill was an interesting one, and proved satisfactorily the ability of the young cadets as expert gunners.

Making Great Guns at Watervliet. ALBANY, June 7 .- There is no abatement in the activity at the Watervliet Arsenal. Three 12-inch breech-loading mortars have just been forwarded to the testing grounds at Sandy Hook, and five more are ready for shipment and will doubtless be sent there this week. Twelve inch rifles, 4, 25, 5, and 6, of the model of '95, are finished, with the exception of the breech mechanism. Work was begun Monday on the rifling of 12-inch gun, 16, of the model of '95. Other rifles of various calibres, with slege and field guns, are in different stages of completion. The tube of the 16-inch gun is about one-third bored.

VOLUNTEERS ASSIGNED. 22D NEW YORK GOES TO FORTS AS

THE NECK OF THE SOUND. erty-seventh of Brechtyn to Summer in New pert-Piret Bistributed Among Harber Ferts
-Orders for Pennsylvania and Connecticut Regiments-New Vorkers May Move To-Bay. Under orders issued yesterday by Brig.-Gen.

Frank, commanding the Department of the East, all of the volunteer troops now in State camps in the department are assigned to sta tions, except the First Delaware Infantry, Col. Wickersham, encamped at Middletown, Del.; three troops of Pennsylvania cav alry, Encamped at Mount Greins, Pa., and Light Battery A and Heavy Battery C, First Connecticut Artillery, encamped at Niantic, Conn. These troops are to remain where they are until further notice. The assignments follow: The First New York Infantry, Col. Thomas H. Barber commanding, now at Hempstead, will proceed to the following stations: The Colonel, headquarters, unassigned field officers. and two companies to Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, relieving Battery B, Fifth Artillery, rogular army, which, upon being relieved will proceed to Fort Slocum, Davids Island, leaving at Governor's Island a detachment of sergeant, corporal, and ten privates as a prison guard for the military prison there. The Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, a Major, and five companies will proceed to Fort Hamilton and a Major and five companies to Fort Wads worth.

Twenty-second New York Infantry, Col. Franklin Bartlett: The Colonel, headquarters unassigned field officers, and three companies to Fort Slocum, a Major and four companies to Fort Schuyler and a Major and four companies to Willets Point, The unassigned com pany will proceed to Willets Point and report to Major John G. D. Knight, Corps of Engl neers, for duty under his immediate orders, at

the engineer depot and post. Forty-seventh New York Infantry, Col John G. Eddy: The Colonel, headquarters, unassigned field officers, and four compar ies, to the Rhode Island State camp at Quonset, as a reserve; the Lieutenant-Colonel, one Major, and aix companies to Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., and two companies to Dutch Island, R. I.

The Colonel, headquarters, unassigned field officers, and companies of the First Connecticut Infantry, now at Niantic, take station at Fort Knox, near Bucksport, Me. Major E. Van A. Andrus and Battery L

Fourth Artillery, regular army, now at Fort Delaware, and Battery M. Fourth Artillery, now at Washington Barracks, D. C., will go to Battery Point, Delaware City. A small squad of Battery M will be left at Washington Bar racks to protect public property.

The Fourteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, Col William J. Glenn.goes from Mount Gretna. Pa. to the following stations: The Colonel, headquarters, unassigned field officers, and six companies to Fort Mott, N. J.; the Lieutenant-Colonel and two companies to Fort Dela ware, relieving Major Andrus and Battery L Fourth Artillery, regular army.

The Eighteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, Col. Norman M. Smith, will proceed, except as stated below, from Mount Gretna to Delaware City. and take station as soon as camping ground at that place has been provided. One fully armed and equipped company of the Eighteenth under a judicious officer, to be designated by the Colonel of the regiment, will proceed to Alliance, O., and take station for the protection of the gun plant at that point,

The Fifteenth Pennsylvania, Col. William A Kreps, will proceed from Mount Gretna, the Colonel, headquarters, unassigned field officers and six companies to Sheridan's Point, Va . the Lieutenant-Colonel and two companies to Fort Washington, Md.

The order specifies that the volunteer organi zations assigned to fortifications and points garrisoned by regular troops will constitute for the fortifications. This seems to indicate that the volunteers are to receive no training in the handling of the big guns, as was reported several weeks ago Colonels of regiments will designate Majors and companies for the stations of their regiments reporting the names of the officers and the letters of the companies so designated to the department commander. Tents, camp equipage ane five days' rations will be taken by each de tachment.

Under this order the Chief Quartermaster of the "department applied to Lieut -Col. Amos S. Kimball yesterday for transportation for the three New York regiments and the First Connecticut. When the other regiments will move is not known. The request for transportation vas promptly honored, and if there is no sli the New York regiments will be at their stations by to-night.

CARING FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES. This Association Needs Funds to Carry On Its Patriotte Work.

It has been decided to make an appeal to the public for funds to aid in the work of the New York Soldiers' Family Protective Association Major John Byrne, one of the organizers of the association, said vesterday:

"The work has already grown beyond the original plan, and we find that it will be neces sary to go outside of the association for funds. The number of families in Greater New York who have been left destitute or in very great need by men who have joined the volunter regiments is surprisingly large. At the outset we expected that by giving a little of our own time and our money we could care for all the cases, but the number of applications for as sistance went beyond all expectation. We

have already assisted over a hundred families. The greatest need is now for rent and food During the summer clothing will not be much needed. We have decided to pay no back rent. Where landlords are not patriotic enough to give this we advise the people to move, and we will guarantee the rent of new quarters. Every case is investigated by a member of the Relies Committee or the wife of a member. The women have been of much assistance to us in the work "We have not called for assistance from the charitable organizations because we do not want to use charity methods in this work. Because men are making sacrifices to fight for their country, and are working for the Government at much smaller salaries than they received at me, we desire to cooperate with them in caring for their families. We have written to the commander of every New York regiment asking for information about families in need here, and where we have received applications from the families here we have written directly to the men telling them of the circumstances, and asking them to send as large a part of their pay as possible to their families. In this way we are cooperating with the men and not putting our work on a charity basis."

NAVY YARD NOTES.

The Columbia Out of the Dry Dock-Th Badger and the Alexander Off.

The work of replacing the plates on the cruiser Columbia was completed on Monday night, and yesterday morning she was taken from the dry dock and towed to a berth near by, where the additional repairs required will be made. The Board of Inquiry which is investigating the collision of the cruiser with the steamer Foscolia was at work yesterday behind closed doors. The auxiliary cruiser Radger and the collier Alexander sailed from the yard yesterday. The

Badger went to sea. A big batch of New York, Brooklyn, and Rochester Naval Reserves are to report on the Vermont to-day for examination in seamanship and gunnery by Commander Helknap.

Bill to Provide Bank for Chief Grannos

WARHINGTON, June 7,-Secretary Alger a proves the auggestion of Gen. Fingler, Chief of Ordnance, that suitable rank should be pro-vided for chief ordnance officers of corps and divisions of the army, and he has sent to the Speaker of the House the draft of a bill making the chief ordnance officer on the staff of a com mander of a corps a Lieutenant-Colonel and on staff of the commander of a division a Major.

ASTOR BATTERY IN BROWN LINEN. Good-Bys Suid Vesterday, and Orders to Go t ean Prancisco Expected.

The Astor Battery is ready to start for Say Francisco. The last of its equipment was delivered yesterday at the barracks, 552 Broadway. This consisted of the lightweight uni These consist of a Norfolk Jacket, with belt, two pockets on the outside, red artillery facings, and brass buttons, and trousers made in the style of ordinary riding breeches, only with a little less fulness above the knee. From the knee down the trousers button tightly around the leg with white pearl buttons. The trousers have the red artillery stripe on the outside seam. The material is heavy Irish linen of a very light coffee color. It is almost as light in weight as silk alpacs, and lwater runs off it as if it were coated with oil. An ordinary lightweight uniform costs from 283 to Those with which Col. Astor has provid-

ed the battery cost \$6.50. The, command was inspected in the linen uniform at 5:30 o'clock yesterday, and looked very fine.

Besides the linen blouse and breeches, the command were the pith belmets, leggings closely matching the breeches in color, deep gauntiet buckskin gloves, belts to which the rerolver holster was attached, and each man carried his sabre, the scabbard of which de pended from the belt on the left side.

The regular artillery uniforms were all delivered yesterday morning. The menthope that the order to leave for San Francisco will come in time for them to get away from Jersey City this afternoon. The order to pack kits was is sued yesterday morning after reveille. By noon each man had his kit ready. In the afternoon relatives and friends of the men were allowed o visit them in the barracks. The result was that every man was surrounded by a group of anywhere from eight to a dozen women. It took all afternoon for most of the women to say good-by.

In the equipment for the men which was delivered yesterday was the uniform for the little black dog Nig, which is to accompany the command as its mascot. At the conclusion of the morning drill the command was drawn up at parade rest. Nig was ordered to take position n front of the line. Then a corporal stepped out with a blanket for which the dog had been neasured and put it on. The blanket is of blue kersey bordered with artillery red, with crossed cannon embroidered in gold in either lower rear corner. To the tiny belt are attached miniature sabre and holster.

LOOK AFTER SOLDIERS' COMFORT. What the Women's War Bellef Association I

Doing-National Committee Meets. The first meeting of the National Committee of the Women's War Relief Association was called at the Windsor Hotel yesterday forenoon Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, Director-General, presided, and upward of fifty women were present. The treasurer announced that about \$3,000 had been raised in one week, which, she said, gave a fair idea of the financial success of the organization. A letter was read from the east side local committee saying that the Chairman had thirty-three registration rolls in circulation and that steps were being taken to place rolls in summer homes for working girls. The working girls are showing the great est interest in relief work as it is being conducted by this association, and have already given practical evidence of their patriotic

spirit.

A reference to the Gospel work being carried on under the direction of Gen. O. O. Howard brought out a suggestion that the association might also do something along the same line but the Director-General and a majority of the members insisted that the specific work already so successfully pursued should be con tinued, namely, direct assistance to the soldiers and sailors in the field and on the sea through official channels. "Every dollar of money ex pended so far," said Mrs. Walworth, "has been immediately applied to that purpose. One of our chief aims is to preserve the health of our soldlers and sailors. We believe that this is the most efficient way to help their families. I the families need relief there are many organi sations to provide it; let them do it. working for war. We are working for victory To gain this we want to put our men in the best possible condition."

To-day the Brooklyn branch of the association will take a large supply of necessaries to the sick soldiers at Camp Black, Mrs. Walworth received a telegram from a Government official on Monday asking that certain supplies be sent to a hospital in Key West. They were forwarded at once.

Another meeting of the National Committee when the Executive Committee will turn in its first formal report. The Executive Committee will meet at the Windsor on Thursday afternoon

MORE ARMY NOMINATIONS.

W. H. Parsons and J. A. Shater of New Yor to Be Captains of the Engineers. WASHINGTON, June 7.—The President to-day ent the following army nominations to the

Senate: Third Regiment of Volunteers-To be Colonel, Capt David Du B. Gaillard, Corps of Engineers. Second Regiment, United States Volunteer Er gineers-To be Lieutenant-Colonel, Capt. Edward arr, Corps of Engineers; to be Major, Capt. William

C. Langfitt, Corps of Engineers; to be Captain Sec ond Lieut. Robert P. Johnston, Corps of Engineers; to be First Lieutenant, Charles W. Parker, Ohio; to be Second Lieutenaut, Frank H. Martin, Iowa First Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers -To be Captains: William Barclay Parsons, New

York; Ira A. Shaler, New York; Eugene Ellicott Pennsylvania: Edward B. Ives, New York: Allen D. Raymond, Pennsylvania; Merritt H. Smith, New York; Azel Ames, Massachusetts: Arthur Haviland, New York: Charles P. Kahler, Maryland: Charles Parker Breese, Virginia: William G. Ramsay, New Jersey To be First Lieutenants: David Hough, New York; Edmund M. Sawtelle, District of Columbia: George W. Bramwell, New York; Joseph A. Steinmetz, Ponr sylvania; Henry C. Wilson, District of Columbia Maurice A. Viele, New York.

To be Second Lieutenants: Heber R. Bishop, Jr., New York: Lawrence Lewis Gillespie, New York; Walter Abbott, Massa husetts; George Perrine, Ner

York: Henry P. Walker, Massachusetts. To be inspector-General of Volunteers, with the rank of Major, First Lieut, Robert A. Brown, Fourth Cavalry. To be Chief Commissary of Substatence with the rank of Major, First Lieut, Walter K Wright, Sixteenth Infantry. To be Chief Quarter master, with the rank of Major, Capt. Charles A Vernon, Nineteenth Infantry. To be Commissario of Substatence, with the rank of Capitain; Second Lieut. John W. Barker, Third Infantry; C. Dupont Coudert, New York; George W. Nelliz, New York To be Assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of Major, William Cooke Daniels, Colorado.

To be Chief Quartermaster, with the rank of Major erts C. Hutchins, Kentucky. To be Commissaria of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain: Edward W Huribut, Colorado; Charles E. Golden, Wyoming lames Colfax Grant, Minnesota.

For appointment in the Signal Corps-To be Cap tain, Charles S. Conner of Missouri. To be First Lieutenants: Wilkie Woodward, Ohio; Edward P. Miller, Ohio; Williamson S. Wright, Indiana. To be Second Lieutenanta: Gustave Hirsch, Ohio; Carl Darnett

To Disinfect the Transports.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The Marine Hospital service is busily engaged in adopting means to prevent the importation of infectious diseases from Cuba and Porto Rico, in consequence of the military and naval movements countries. Surgeon-General Wyman has recom mended that the transports engaged in carrying troops and munitions of war to those island be disinfected at the end of each round trip, and that nothing be carried in them except froop and supplies, and that refugees and others from Cubs and Porto Rico be not permitted to occup;

Military Secretary to the Secretary of War WASHINGTON, June 7.- The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day, by a party vote, or dered a favorable report upon the bill to provide a Military Secretary to the Secretary of War, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The bil is intended for the benefit of John Tweedale, who has been chief clerk of the War Depart ment for many years.

DEPENDABLE GRADUATION GIFTS.

We make a special effort to cater to the wants of young men and women of the

wants of young men and women of the school age.

There is very little profit in class rings and embiems and the ordinary run of graduation gifts. But we look beyond immediate profits and think of future patronage, We have catered to two generations, and hope to cater to two more. We want the rising generation to consider Lambert's the economical, square-dealing jewelry firm. Here are just a few bids for the good opin-ion of the coming men and women of New



York:







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OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL T O'CLOCK. SATURDAY UNTIL 18 O'CLOCK. SIDE-TRACKING HAWAII.

Indications Now That House Will Not Take Up the Subject This Week WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The Hawallan annex-

ation matter will not be considered in the House to-morrow, and the cause of the delay bears no relation to the progress made by the conferees on the War Revenue bill in the disposition of the matters of dispute therein, which, it was said yesterday, would be the only thing that could affect the situation. By un mimous consent, after discussing the bill to enable soldiers to vote in the field at the next Congress election, the House this afternoon made its consideration the unfinished business for to-morrow. Previous to that the partial conference report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was presented, and while it is not unprecedented the unusual course of considering items still in dispute between the two houses scriatim was entered upon. Two hours were thus spent, and, with half a dozen remaining to be acted upon, Mr. Cannon asked and received unanimous consent for the postponement of further consideration of the report until to-morrow. So both these matters have the right of way, at least for to-morrow, over the Hawalian annexation. Under the rules conference reports are of high privilege and take precedence over any ordinary executive subjects. It was believed to-day that the conferees on the War Revenue bill would complete their work either to-morrow or Thursday or at least be ready with a partial report; so that the Hawaiian resolutions seem barred for this week anyhow.

Advocates of the Newlands resolution are becoming restless under the continued delay and obstructions to the consideration of the measure. and numerous demands were made to-day upon Representative Tawney that he present to Gen. Grosvenor the call for a caucus to take action upon the resolution, which has, it is said, the signatures of more than a majority of the Republican members. This was not done, however, Whether it will be to-morrow cannot be told tonight. The members interested in the movement eel that they have been or are being trifled with, and assert that the bills and proposition continually coming up and crowding them off the track can as well, if not better, wait until the House has declared its desire respecting the annexation of Hawaii. It is said, and with an air of conviction, that the leaders of the House do not intend, so far as they can control the situation by the deft and skilful manipulation of parliamentary devices, that annexation shall be discussed until the War Revenue bill is entirely out of the way-be that time one day or two weeks.

ILIBUSTERS GO FREE OF BONDS. Cases Against Everybedy but Cons. Garcia

and Roloff Dismissed United States District Judge Brown, sitting in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court, dismissed yesterday the indictments against the following named persons accused of having engaged in filibustering expeditions which sailed from this country in aid of the Cuban insurgents before the war: Capt. John O'Brien, Edward Murphy John

D. Hart, Emilio Nuñez, Charles B. Dyckman, Joaquin Castillo, José J. Luis, Enrique Trujillo, Capt, George W. Berry, James McAllister and Frank Agramonte.

A number of these men had furnished cash ball of from \$2,500 to \$5,000 each, and this will be returned to them to morrow by order of the

ball of from \$2,500 to \$5,000 each, and this will be returned to them to inorrow by order of the court.

This clears the calendar of the United States Criminal Court of all but two fillbustering cases, in which indictments were found against tien. Callxio Garcia and Gen. Carlos Roloff. They jumped their bail and went to Cuba. It was cash bail of \$2,500 each, and this has been forfeited. The expedition in which tien, Garcia was principally concerned was one that attempted to leave this port on the steamship Bermuda on the morning of Feb. 24, 1836. The vessel and cargo of arms and dynamite were seized and the General was arrested with the others on board. The other more important expeditions in which the men above mentioned are alieged to have been concerned were those which sailed on the steamship Hawkins, which foundered off Long Island; the Laurada and the Tillie. The latter foundered off Barnegat. Among those on board were Agramonte and Capt. Berry, who, with McAllister, were the last alleged fillbusters arrested by the United States officers in this district.

There were several trials of fillbusters before Judge Brown and Juries in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court here, but in no case was a conviction obtained.

Presbytery Objects to a Swear Word.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 7.-The Chicago Presbytery, at a special meeting yesterday, passed a resolution asking Mayor Harrison to have the police remove from Chicago bill boards all signs that read as follows: "To Hell with Spains remember the Maine."



FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Kervous and Trembling Sensations, THE PIEST DOOR WILL GIVE PRINT THE PIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEP

IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directsd. will quickly restore Females to com-plete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the sys-tem and cure sick Headache. For a

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